

Maths Knowledge Organiser Questions – Autumn 1

Section 1 – Place Value.

Question	Answer
1. What does the word value mean?	The value of something is how much it is worth.
2. How do you know what the value of a digit is?	By looking at its place in a number.
3. What separates the ones and tenths column?	A decimal point.
4. What is the first place value to the right of the decimal point called?	Tenths
5. What are the four ways we can represent a number?	Written form, numerical form, expanded form, model form.

Section 2 – Rounding

Question	Answer
1. What does rounding mean?	Rounding means giving a number another value that is close to it.
2. What is the rounding rule rhyme used to help us remember how to round a number?	Find the digit Look next door, Five or higher, Add one more, Four or less, Let it rest!
3. What is rounding up?	Rounding up is giving a number a higher value.
4. What is rounding down?	Rounding down is giving a number a lower value.

Section 3 – Ordering and Comparing.

Question	Answer
1. What does comparing mean?	To look at two or more numbers to decide which is greater, lesser or if they are equal.
2. What does ordering mean?	To order numbers you must arrange them either from biggest to smallest or smallest to biggest.
3. What can you use to show the relationship between two numbers?	You can use the maths symbols < > =
4. What does this symbol (=) mean?	Equal to

Section 4 – Negative numbers.

Question	Answer
1. When counting where do you find negative numbers?	When you count backwards from zero you go into negative numbers.
2. What is a negative number?	A negative number is a number less than zero.
3. How do we show that a number is a negative number?	We put a minus in front of the number.
4. Is zero a positive or negative number?	Zero is neither a positive nor a negative number.
5. What could we use to find the difference between a positive and negative value?	A number line can be used.

Section 5 – Roman Numerals.

Question	Answer
1. What is a numeral?	A numeral is a word or symbol used to represent a sum or quantity.
2. What are Roman numerals?	Roman numerals are a number system developed in ancient Rome where letters represent numbers.
3. What is the rhyme to remember Roman numeral order and values?	I Value Xylophones Like Cows Do Milk.
4. What are the values of the 7 Roman Numerals?	I = 1, V = 5, X = 10, L = 50, C = 100, D = 500, M = 1000.

Section 6 – Addition.

Question	Answer
1. What is addition?	Addition is when you add to a group or a number of things.
2. What is the total?	The total is when we add numbers together.
3. What is another name for the total?	Another name for the total is the sum.
4. What does regrouping mean?	If a value in a column is more than 9 it must move to the next column.
5. What is the name of the written method you can use to do addition?	Column method.

Section 7 – Subtraction.

Question	Answer
1. What is subtraction?	Subtraction is when you take away from a group or a number of things.
2. Name two other words you can use for subtraction.	Take away, less, difference, reduce, minus.
3. What happens if the subtraction results in a negative number?	We exchange
4. What does exchange mean?	To swap for an equivalent amount
5. What do we call the part that is left after we subtract?	The part that is left after subtraction is called the difference.